# Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report Issued under P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended and P.A. 7

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			vernment Typ							County
	Count al Yea	•	□City	∐Twp	UVillage Opinion Date	Other		Date Audit Report Submitte	ed to State	
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We a	ffirm	that	:		1					
We a	re ce	ertifie	ed public ac	countant	s licensed to p	ractice in I	Michigan.			
					erial, "no" resp ments and rec			osed in the financial staten	nents, includ	ding the notes, or in the
	YES	9	Check ea	ich applic	cable box bel	<b>ow</b> . (See i	nstructions fo	or further detail.)		
1.			-	-	nent units/fundes to the finan	-			ancial state	ments and/or disclosed in the
2.	There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.									
3.			The local	unit is in	compliance wi	th the Unif	orm Chart of	Accounts issued by the De	epartment o	f Treasury.
4.			The local	unit has a	adopted a bud	get for all r	required fund	S.		
5.			A public h	nearing on	the budget w	as held in	accordance v	vith State statute.		
6.										
7.	7. The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.									
8.			The local	unit only	holds deposits	/investme	nts that comp	ly with statutory requireme	ents.	
9.	9. The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the <i>Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan</i> , as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).									
10.			that have	not been	previously con	mmunicate	ed to the Loca			uring the course of our audit If there is such activity that has
11.			The local	unit is fre	e of repeated	comments	from previou	s years.		
12.			The audit	opinion is	S UNQUALIFIE	ED.				
13.					complied with one of the complied with one of the complied with th		or GASB 34 a	s modified by MCGAA Sta	atement #7 a	and other generally
14.			The board	d or cound	cil approves al	l invoices ¡	prior to payme	ent as required by charter	or statute.	
15.			To our kn	owledge,	bank reconcili	ations that	t were review	ed were performed timely.		
inclu des	uded cripti	in tl on(s)	his or any of the aut	other aud hority and	dit report, nor I/or commissic	do they on.	obtain a stan			he audited entity and is not ame(s), address(es), and a
We	have	e en	closed the	followin	g:	Enclosed	d Not Requir	red (enter a brief justification)		
Fina	ancia	ıl Sta	tements							
The	The letter of Comments and Recommendations									
Oth	er (D	escrib	e)							
Certi	fied P	ublic A	Accountant (Fi	rm Name)				Telephone Number		
Stree	Street Address City State Zip									
Auth	orizinç	CPA	Signature		Garon L. Va	(Kak)	rinted Name	I.	License No	umber

Financial Report
with Supplemental Information
June 30, 2006

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#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the City Commission City of Watervliet, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Watervliet, Michigan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Watervliet, Michigan's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Watervliet, Michigan as of June 30, 2006 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and the budgetary comparison schedules, as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplemental information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplemental information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Plante & Moran, PLLC

September 25, 2006



A member of

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Within this section of the City of Watervliet's annual financial report, the city management presents a narrative and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. This discussion focuses on the City's primary government (limited discussion is provided for the City's business-type activities).

#### Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended June 30, 2006:

• Total net assets related to the City's governmental activities increased by approximately \$90,000. Total net assets related to the City's business-type activities increased by approximately \$180,000, for a total City-wide increase of \$270,000.

#### **Using this Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### The City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current date and compared to the prior year:

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Assets							
Current assets	\$ 924,009	\$ 920,057	\$ 389,501	\$ 244,027	\$ 1,313,510	\$ 1,164,084	
Noncurrent assets	963,717	901,472	1,417,275	1,405,255	2,380,992	2,306,727	
Total assets	1,887,726	1,821,529	1,806,776	1,649,282	3,694,502	3,470,811	
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	66,054	74,962	21,059	21,268	87,113	96,230	
Long-term liabilities	131,979	145,424	125,000	150,000	256,979	295,424	
Total liabilities	198,033	220,386	146,059	171,268	344,092	391,654	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets -							
Net of related debt	724,013	648,323	1,059,177	1,014,743	1,783,190	1,663,066	
Restricted	299,716	239,267	-	-	299,716	239,267	
Unrestricted	665,964	713,553	601,540	463,271	1,267,504	1,176,824	
Total net assets	\$ 1,689,693	\$ 1,601,143	\$ 1,660,717	\$ 1,478,014	\$ 3,350,410	\$ 3,079,157	

The City's combined net assets increased 8.8 percent from a year ago - increasing from \$3,079,157 to \$3,350,410. As we look at the governmental activities separately from the business-type activities, we can see that the governmental activities net assets increased by approximately 5.5 percent, while the business activities net assets increased by approximately 12.4 percent.

Unrestricted Net Assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations - decreased by \$47,589 for the governmental activities. This represents a decrease of approximately 6.7 percent. The current level of unrestricted net assets for our governmental activities stands at \$665,964, or about 63 percent of expenditures. This is within the targeted range set by the City during its last budget process.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

The following table shows the changes of the net assets during the current year and as compared to the prior year:

					Total F	Primary	
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Government		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
Revenue							
Program revenue:							
Charges for services	\$ 36,454	\$ 70,525	\$ 490,606	\$ 494,102	\$ 527,060	\$ 564,627	
Operating grants and							
contributions	149,343	159,443	51,893	-	201,236	159,443	
Capital grants and							
contributions	46,313	-	-	-	46,313	-	
General revenue:							
Property taxes	534,462	514,363	-	-	534,462	514,363	
State-shared revenue	241,888	277,029	-	-	241,888	277,029	
Unrestricted investment							
earnings	26,795	9,042	10,040	2,833	36,835	11,875	
Transfers and other							
revenue	106,850	88,385			106,850	88,385	
Total revenue	1,142,105	1,118,787	552,539	496,935	1,694,644	1,615,722	
Program Expenses							
General government	270,428	316,234	-	-	270,428	316,234	
Public safety	352,446	301,810	-	_	352,446	301,810	
Public works	376,029	320,395	-	_	376,029	320,395	
Parks and recreation	53,671	87,850	-	-	53,671	87,850	
Interest on long-term debt	981	1,304.0	-	-	981	1,304	
Water and sewer			369,836	492,027	369,836	492,027	
Total program expenses	1,053,555	1,027,593	369,836	492,027	1,423,391	1,519,620	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 88,550	\$ 91,194	\$ 182,703	\$ 4,908	\$ 271,253	\$ 96,102	

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City's total governmental revenues remained consistent with the prior year, despite in state-shared revenue.

Expenses increased by about 2.5 percent during the year. Increases were seen in both police and the public works departments. To offset these increased costs, the City closely monitored its spending in all other areas, including seasonal hiring and overtime spending. In addition to this, the City opted to continue the use of part-time labor to assist with service delivery in both the police and public works departments. Through the use of part-time labor, the City is able to control benefit costs related to full-time employment, while maintaining the quantity/quality of our services.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Business-type Activities**

The City's business-type activities consist of the Water and Sewer Funds.

We provide water services through a locally owned and operated water system, which consists of three wells, a network of underground piping, and a water tower. Currently, the City is working with USDA Rural Development for the redevelopment of this water system. This project, which is estimated to cost \$2.5 million, will refinish and update the tower, install a new well, and add roughly four miles of new water pipe. Construction on this project is planned for the spring of 2007.

We provide sewage treatment through a jointly owned and operated sewage treatment plant. In January 1971, the cities and townships of Coloma and Watervliet agreed to jointly acquire, own, and operate a sewage treatment and disposal facility. As part of the agreement, the board was established to control, manage, and operate the joint sewage facility. The board consists of two appointed representatives from each of the four municipalities. Ownership of the infrastructure passed to the municipalities in May 1993 when the related construction debt was retired.

#### **The City's Funds**

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on pages 13 and 14, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Commission creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as Act 51 street money and donations/grants for the skate park project. The City's major funds for 2006 include the General Fund, the Major Streets Fund, the Local Streets Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Tri-City Skate Park Fund, and the City's two Enterprise Funds - the Water and Sewer Funds.

The General Fund pays for most of the City's governmental services. The most significant are police and public services, which incurred expenses of approximately \$602,000 in 2006. These two services are mostly supported by the City's operating tax millage and state-shared revenue.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City amended the budget to take into account events during the fiscal year to ensure a balanced budget. While budgeted revenue did not increase, the City reallocated budgeted expenditures among various City departments. The most significant changes were to increase the parks/recreation department budgets in an effort to supply funding to complete grant and donation funded projects.

The budget issue that resulted in an increased budget figure was found in the investment in parks/recreation spending. This increase in budgeted spending was a result of the City's successful request for grant funding for the construction of a skate park located near the Paw Paw River at Hays Park. This project required the use of a contractor to construct the concrete pad, materials for the construction of the ramp structures, and various volunteers that met to construct those ramps. Of note, the bulk of this project's costs was offset by private donations supplied by the Tri-City Skate Park Association and the grant funds that were received from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (please note, the City will close out this project in the spring of 2007, and receive final payment from the Michigan Department of Natural Resources).

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total bonded outstanding debt of \$125,000. The debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the City (general obligation bonds) with the debt service fully funded by the Sewer Fund. In addition to this debt, the City has a promissory note, approved as an Act 99 purchase, for the acquisition of equipment. At the end of the fiscal year, the City had outstanding debt of \$21,603 on this note.

At the end of 2006, the City had approximately \$3.4 million of gross costs (\$2 million net of depreciation) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, police equipment, and water and sewer lines. In addition, the City has invested significantly in roads within the City. During 2006, the City invested an additional \$135,000 in governmental capital assets. These additions were paid for by General Fund surplus and did not require any additional debt financing. Additionally, the City was able to reduce total debt outstanding by the scheduled \$38,000 during the fiscal year.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City of Watervliet is facing serious challenges. Rising costs of insurance and constant reductions in state-shared revenue are just two of these challenges. For the current fiscal year (2006-2007), the City is taking steps to address these issues while maintaining quality service delivery. The City is focused on continuing to provide the services that residents have come to depend on (e.g., 24-hour police coverage, snow plowing, water/sewer services, up-to-date park system, a thriving local community, etc.) while recognizing the local budget constraints. As part of the planning process, the City has focused on several key items that greatly impact the local budget. Some of these highlights are addressed below:

- The State of Michigan's economy has continued to struggle and has forced the continued reductions in state-shared revenue. As a result of this, the City of Watervliet's portion of state-shared revenue has been reduced consistently and dramatically during the past years. A breakdown of these reductions, based on the State of Michigan's fiscal year ending September 30, is provided below:
  - 2002: \$289,7102003: \$268,8982004: \$250,2472005: \$245,018

• 2006: \$243,455 (Projected)

- The costs of providing hospitalization insurance coverage to the City's full-time staff has been, and will continue to be, a major portion of the City's General Fund spending. The rising costs of health care are a nationwide issue, affecting both private and public organizations. In an effort to secure quality coverage, while minimizing the costs to the City, Watervliet has been working with the Michigan Municipal League to select our health care provider. Through the assistance of the League, the City has worked with Municipal Benefit Service for our Blue Cross/Blue Shield health care. For the current year, the City has found that the following issue is related to the rising health insurance costs:
  - Watervliet projects a 20 percent increase in the costs of providing health benefits to the City's staff over the coming fiscal year. This will raise the cost of health care to an estimated \$146,000.

In 2004, the voters of the City of Watervliet approved special millage proposals. A summary of these proposals is provided below:

 During the past fiscal year, the City saw local voters place high value on three City services (police, fire, and library). With the passage of these millages, the City's General Fund is in a healthier position to provide the various local services that Watervliet residents have come to expect.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

- Fire department funding is now based completely on the revenues collected as part of their three-year millage agreement. In addition to this, the library funding is now based completely on the revenues collected as part of their three-year millage agreement. Please note, when considering this current year's budget, the line items for both fire and library services have been eliminated; this is due to their ability to collect the approved millage amounts.
- The taxable value for the City of Watervliet is a primary concern for elected and appointed officials. With the growth of the community's taxable value, the City will further develop its resources and aid in an effort to improve services. Throughout the previous year, and continuing into the current year, the City is working on several projects that should aid in the further development of the City's taxable value, while aiding in the creation of jobs and providing resources to members of the community. Two examples of this growth are found in the City's recent sale of an estimated 22 acres of property located along the Paw Paw River. This property, and the adjacent acreage, will be used to develop approved 73 single-family homes. This development will represent an estimated \$10 million addition to the community's taxable value. Also, the City is working with a local developer on the mixed use development of roughly 154 acres located along Interstate 94. This project is slated to bring new homes, a hotel, and various commercial developments to the area.

#### **Management's Comments**

Further reductions in the State of Michigan's shared revenue, as a result of the declines experienced in the state of Michigan's economy, were an anticipated reality in this fiscal year, and are expected to continue for the coming year. As a result of these reductions, the City of Watervliet has been forced to create a leaner budget that reflects the fiscal reality. This budgeting has forced the reduction in overtime spending for various governmental services along with an increased use of part-time labor to assist with service delivery.

In addition to restricting traditional spending, the City of Watervliet has aggressively sought grant income from various state and federal programs for special projects, which include the following:

- The Great Lakes Basin grant of \$32,000 has created an urban sediment management demonstration center which will incorporate porous pavement and rain gardens to control sediment release in the river.
- The Michigan Department of Natural Resources grant has provided \$42,300 for the second phase of improvements to Hays Park, which includes the recently completed skateboard park constructed near the Paw Paw River, the proposed fishing pier, and a canoe launch. The City has also received a commitment from the Tri-City Skate Park Association to contribute \$30,000 toward the skateboard park.
- A Michigan Department of Environmental Quality grant of \$48,000 were received from the Clean Michigan Initiative, Abandoned Well Management program. This grant provided funding for the identification, location, and plugging of abandoned wells, and for the administration of abandoned well management project activities. The City has also received a payment, in the amount of \$16,000, from the Berrien County Brownfield Authority to assist with the local matching requirements for this program.

#### **Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**

• In addition to grant funding, the City of Watervliet's governmental activities will realize benefits from City voter approvals of police, fire, and library millages. The fire and library activities had previously received financial support from the General Fund. During the reported fiscal year, these two activities were supported by their own tax levy.

#### **Contacting the City's Management**

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Clerk's office.

The City of Watervliet encourages questions and/or comments from concerned citizens. For more information on the projects and programs in which the City is currently involved, please visit the City's website at: <a href="https://www.watervliet.org">www.watervliet.org</a>.

#### Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

		Pr		Component Unit					
							D	owntown	
	Go	vernmental	Βι	usiness-type			Development		
		Activities		Activities		Total	Authority		
Assets									
Cash and investments (Note 3)	\$	712,141	\$	431,887	\$	1,144,028	\$	23,348	
Customer receivables	•	-	Ψ.	113,601	Τ.	113,601	Ψ	32,688	
Internal balances		155,987		(155,987)		-		-	
Due from other governmental units		55,881		-		55,881		-	
Capital assets - Net (Note 4):		221.242		24.045		247 107			
Assets not subject to depreciation		221,342		24,845		246,187		-	
Assets subject to depreciation		616,832		1,159,332		1,776,164		-	
Investment in redevelopment property Investment in joint ventures		92,558 32,985		233,098		92,558 266,083		- -	
Total assets		1,887,726		1,806,776		3,694,502		56,036	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		56,616		18,559		75,175		-	
Accrued and other liabilities		9,438		2,500		11,938		-	
Noncurrent liabilities - Due within one									
year (Note 6):									
Accrued compensated absences		17,818		=		17,818		-	
Long-term debt		11,738		30,000		41,738		-	
Due in more than one year - Long-term									
debt		102,423		95,000	_	197,423		=	
Total liabilities		198,033		146,059		344,092			
Net Assets									
Invested in capital assets - Net of									
related debt		724,013		1,059,177		1,783,190		_	
Restricted for:		,		, ,		, ,			
Streets and highways		315,178		-		315,178		_	
Grant-related projects		(15,462)		-		(15,462)		_	
Unrestricted		665,964		601,540		1,267,504		56,036	
Total net assets	\$	1,689,693	\$	1,660,717	\$	3,350,410	\$	56,036	

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs								
Primary government: Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	270,428	\$	28,970	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		352,446		7,484		-		21,500
Public works		376,029		-		149,343		-
Parks and recreation		53,671		-		-		24,813
Interest on long-term debt		981						
Total governmental activities		1,053,555		36,454		149,343		46,313
Business-type activities:								
Water		129,508		205,270		51,893		-
Sewer		240,328		285,336				
Total business-type activities		369,836		490,606		51,893		
Total primary government	<b>\$</b>	1,423,391	<u>\$</u>	527,060	<u>\$</u>	201,236	<u>\$</u>	46,313
Component unit - Downtown Development Authority	\$	42,524	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	

General revenues:

Property taxes

State-shared revenues

Interest income

Proceeds from sale of land

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

**Change in Net Assets** 

**Net Assets** - Beginning of year

Net Assets - End of year

#### Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets											
Pr	imary Governme	ent	Unit								
	-		Downtown								
Governmental	Business-type		Development								
Activities	Activities	Total	Authority								
\$ (241,458)	) \$ -	\$ (241,458)	\$ -								
(323,462)	-	(323,462)	-								
(226,686)	-	(226,686)	-								
(28,858)	-	(28,858)	-								
(981)		(981)									
(821,445)	-	(821,445)	-								
<u>-</u>	127,655 45,008	127,655 45,008	- -								
	172,663	172,663									
(821,445)	172,663	(648,782)	-								
-	-	-	(42,524)								
534,462	_	534,462	33,137								
241,888	-	241,888	-								
26,795	10,040	36,835	599								
24,415	-	24,415	-								
82,435		82,435									
909,995	10,040	920,035	33,736								
88,550	182,703	271,253	(8,788)								
1,601,143	1,478,014	3,079,157	64,824								
\$ 1,689,693	\$ 1,660,717	\$ 3,350,410	\$ 56,036								

	General		Major Streets		Local Streets		Capital Projects	
Assets								
Cash	\$	16,437	\$	152,794	\$	26,304	\$	103,381
Investments		211,210		88,761		-		103,789
Due from State		29,545		20,688		5,648		-
Due from other funds		299,756		12,631		11,671		
Total assets	\$	556,948	\$	274,874	\$	43,623	\$	207,170
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Deficit)								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	46,738	\$	2,410	\$	909	\$	-
Accrued and other liabilities		9,438		-		-		-
Due to other funds		24,302						125,401
Total liabilities		80,478		2,410		909		125,401
Fund Balance (Deficit) - Unreserved and								
undesignated		476,470		272,464		42,714		81,769
Total liabilities and								
fund balance (deficit)	<u>\$</u>	556,948	\$	274,874	<u>\$</u>	43,623	<u>\$</u>	207,170

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds Investments in joint ventures and redevelopment property are not reported in the funds Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds

Net assets of governmental activities

#### Governmental Funds Balance Sheet June 30, 2006

		Total					
Т	ri-City	G	overnmental				
Ska	ate Park		Funds				
\$	9,465	\$	308,381				
	-		403,760				
	-		55,881				
			324,058				
\$	9,465	<u>\$</u>	1,092,080				
\$	6,559	\$	56,616				
	-		9,438				
	18,368		168,071				
	24,927		234,125				
	(15,462)		857,955				
<u>\$</u>	9,465						
			838,174 125,543 (131,979)				
		\$	1,689,693				

		General	Ma	jor Streets	Loc	cal Streets		Capital Projects
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$	534,462	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
State sources	•	241,888	•	112,160	•	37,183	,	_
Licenses and permits		7,194		-		-		_
Fines and forfeitures		290		_		_		_
Interest income		15,025		6,396		95		4,703
Rental income		16,339		_		_		-
Other		92,573		8,508				
Total revenue		907,771		127,064		37,278		4,703
Expenditures								
General government		248,935		-		-		-
Public safety		322,537		-		-		-
Public works		279,860		54,131		40,659		-
Parks and recreation		40,451		-		-		-
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits		43,280						
Total expenditures		935,063		54,131		40,659		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue								
Over Expenditures		(27,292)		72,933		(3,381)		4,703
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		25,000		-
Transfers out		(25,000)						
Total other financing sources (uses)		(25,000)				25,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(52,292)		72,933		21,619		4,703
Fund Balance - Beginning of year		528,762		199,531		21,095		77,066
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of year	\$	476,470	\$	272,464	\$	42,714	\$	81,769

#### Governmental Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Year Ended June 30, 2006

- 1							- 1	_				
	N	$\sim$	n-	ľ	וכו	$\sim$	r	-		n	а	
	ľ	v	–		ш	v			ш		u	

			ton major mana		
					Total
•	Tri City		Housing	Gov	vernmental
SI	kate Park		Improvement		Funds
φ.		Φ.		Φ.	F24 4/2
\$	- 24,813	\$	-	\$	534,462
	24,013		-		416,044 7,194
	_		_		290
	570		6		26,795
	-		-		16,339
	18,400		-		119,481
	42.702				1 120 (05
	43,783		6		1,120,605
	-		-		248,935
	-		-		322,537
	-		3,762		378,412
	74,130		-		114,581
			<del>-</del>		43,280
	74,130		3,762		1,107,745
	(20.247)		(2.754)		12.040
	(30,347)		(3,756)		12,860
	-		-		25,000
			<u> </u>		(25,000)
	-				
	(30,347)		(3,756)		12,860
	14,885		3,756		845,095
\$	(15,462)	\$	-	\$	857,955

#### Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended June 30, 2006

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 12,860
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures;	
in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated	
over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:	
Capital outlay	134,423
Depreciation expense	(72, 178)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the	
governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities	
(where it reduces long-term debt)	 13,445
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 88,550

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2006

	Sewer Fund Water Fund				Tot	cal Enterprise Funds
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$	237,615	\$	194,272	\$	431,887
Customer receivables - Net		65,864		47,737		113,601
Total current assets		303,479		242,009		545,488
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets		652,297		531,880		1,184,177
Investment in joint venture		233,098				233,098
Total noncurrent assets		885,395		531,880		1,417,275
Total assets		1,188,874		773,889		1,962,763
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		11,793		6,766		18,559
Accrued and other liabilities		2,500		-		2,500
Due to other funds		116,109		39,878		155,987
Current portion of long-term debt		30,000				30,000
Total current liabilities		160,402		46,644		207,046
Noncurrent liabilities - Long-term debt -						
Net of current portion		95,000				95,000
Total liabilities		255,402		46,644		302,046
Net Assets						
Investment in capital assets - Net of related debt		527,297		531,880		1,059,177
Unrestricted		406,175		195,365		601,540
Total net assets	\$	933,472	\$	727,245	\$	1,660,717

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Se	ewer Fund	W	ater Fund	To	tal Enterprise Funds	
Operating Revenue							
Sewage disposal charges	\$	284,299	\$	-	\$	284,299	
Sale of water		-		196,801		196,801	
Other		1,037		60,362		61,399	
Total operating revenue		285,336		257,163		542,499	
Operating Expenses							
Cost of sewage treatment		186,284		-		186,284	
Cost of water produced		-		104,160		104,160	
Depreciation		38,284	_	63,632			
Total operating expenses		224,568		129,508		354,076	
Operating Income		60,768		127,655	188,423		
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)							
Interest income		5,081		4,959		10,040	
Interest expense		(8,346)		-		(8,346)	
Decrease in investment in joint venture		(7,414)			_	(7,414)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		(10,679)		4,959		(5,720)	
Change in Net Assets		50,089		132,614		182,703	
Net Assets - Beginning of year		883,383		594,631		1,478,014	
Net Assets - End of year	\$	933,472	\$	727,245	\$	1,660,717	

#### Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2006

						Total
					E	nterprise
	Se	wer Fund	W	ater Fund		Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	312,881	\$	258,617	\$	571,498
Payments to suppliers		(142,374)		(55,516)		(197,890)
Payments to employees		(42,881)		(49,882)		(92,763)
Net cash provided by operating activities		127,626		153,219		280,845
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Purchase of capital assets		-		(83,066)		(83,066)
Principal and interest paid on capital debt		(33,346)				(33,346)
Net cash used in capital and related financing						
activities		(33,346)		(83,066)		(116,412)
		(55,515)		(55,555)		(,)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest received on		F 001		4.050		10.040
investments		5,081		4,959		10,040
Net Increase in Cash		99,361		75,112		174,473
Cash - Beginning of year		138,254		119,160		257,414
Cash - End of year	\$	237,615	\$	194,272	\$	431,887
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
from Operating Activities						
Operating income	\$	60,768	\$	127,655	\$	188,423
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash from operating activities:		20.004		25.240		42.422
Depreciation Characteristics and the life in the life		38,284		25,348		63,632
Changes in assets and liabilities:  Receivables		27,545		1,454		28,999
Accounts payable		2,770		(1,238)		1,532
Accrued and other liabilities		(1,741)		(1,230)		(1,741)
	_		_		_	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	127,626	\$	153,219	\$	280,845

**Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities** - During the year, the City had a noncash investing activity of \$7,414 related to the change in investments in joint ventures. There were no noncash capital and financing activities.

#### **Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies of the City of Watervliet, Michigan (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Watervliet, Michigan:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City of Watervliet, Michigan is governed by an elected seven-member commission. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City (see discussion below for description).

**Discretely Presented Component Unit** - The Downtown Development Authority was created to correct and prevent deterioration in the downtown district, encourage historical preservation, and to encourage growth within the downtown district. The Authority's governing body, which consists of nine individuals, is selected by the City Commission. In addition, the Authority's budget is subject to approval by the City Commission.

Jointly Governed Organizations - The City, along with Watervliet Township, Coloma Charter Township, and the City of Coloma, is a participant in a joint venture to provide sanitary sewage treatment and collection facilities for the residents of these communities. The Paw Paw Lake Regional Joint Sewage Disposal Board was created for this purpose. The City's equity interest in the amount of \$233,098 is recorded in business-type activities on the government-wide financial statements. Complete financial statements for the board can be obtained from the City of Watervliet's mayor's office.

The City, along with Watervliet Township, is also a member of the Watervliet Joint Fire Board. The Fire Board was created to provide fire protection services to residents of these two municipalities. The City has an equity interest in the amount of \$6,900, recorded in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Complete financial statements for the Fire Board can be obtained from the City's mayor's office.

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City is a participant with Watervliet Township in a joint venture to provide for the administration and operations of the cemetery. The Watervliet City/Township Cemetery Board was formed for this purpose. The City contributed \$5,000 to the cemetery and has an equity interest in the amount of \$26,085 recorded in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Complete financial statements for the cemetery can be obtained from the City's mayor's office.

The City is also a participant with Watervliet Township in a joint venture to operate a local airport. The Watervliet Joint Airport Board was created for this purpose. The City's equity interest is not significant and is not recorded in the City's financial statements.

#### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (I) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and component unit financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The following major revenue sources meet the availability criterion: state-shared revenue, state gas and weight tax revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period. Conversely, special assessments and federal grant reimbursements will be collected after the period of availability; receivables have been recorded for these, along with a "deferred revenue" liability.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Major Streets Fund** - The Major Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on major streets.

**Local Streets Fund** - The Local Streets Fund accounts for the resources of state gas and weight tax revenues that are restricted for use on local streets.

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Tri-City Skate Park Fund** - The Tri-City Skate Park Fund accounts for the resources of grant monies and private donations that are restricted for construction of a skate park.

**Capital Projects Fund** - The Capital Projects Fund accounts for funds that have been set aside to fund future capital expenditures for the City's governmental activities.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

**Water Fund** - The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system.

**Sewer Fund** - The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewage collection system.

Private sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989 are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The City has elected not to follow private sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and various other functions of the City. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of our proprietary funds relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Funds also recognize the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as operating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

#### **Property Tax Revenue**

Property taxes are levied on each December I on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31. Taxes are considered delinquent on March I of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The City's 2005 tax is levied and collectible on December 1, 2005 and is recognized as revenue in the year ended June 30, 2006, when the proceeds of the levy are budgeted and available for the financing of operations.

The 2005 taxable valuation of the City totaled \$27.4 million (a portion of which is captured by the DDA), on which taxes levied consisted of 17.4592 mills for operating purposes and 2.9988 mills for police protection. This resulted in \$455,000 for operating and \$78,000 for police protection. These amounts are recognized in the General Fund's financial statements as tax revenue.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

**Bank Deposits** - Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired.

**Receivables and Payables** - In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts.

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Buildings, equipment, and vehicles are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Roads and sidewalks	25 years
Utility systems	10 to 40 years
Buildings	25 to 40 years
Equipment	4 to 10 years
Improvements	15 years
Vehicles	5 years

**Investment in Redevelopment Property** - The City, Watervliet Township, and Berrien County entered into an agreement to help demolish and redevelop certain property within the City and the Township. The agreement allows the County to work toward redevelopment, incurring costs on behalf of the City, which is due to the County upon completion of the project and/or expiration of the Renaissance Zone designation in 2012. The City's obligation is reduced by the proceeds of property sales. If the County does not recover its costs by the sale of properties before 2012, the City will be responsible for the balance. The City has recorded an investment and obligation in the amount of \$92,558 at June 30, 2006.

**Compensated Absences (Vacation Leave)** - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only for employee terminations as of year end.

#### Note I - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund-type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

**Fund Equity** - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

**Use of Estimates** - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

**Construction Code Fees** - The City oversees building construction, in accordance with the State's Construction Code Act, including inspection of building construction and renovation to ensure compliance with the building codes. The City charges fees for these services. The law requires that collection of these fees be used only for construction code costs, including an allocation of estimated overhead costs. A summary of the current year activity and the cumulative surplus or shortfall generated since July 1, 2005 is as follows:

Shortfall at July 1, 2005		\$ (6,485)
Current year building permit revenue	\$ 3,928	
Related expenses - Direct costs	 12,400	
Current year shortfall		 (8,472)
Accumulated shortfall at June 30, 2006		\$ (14,957)

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

**Noncompliance with Legal or Contractual Provisions** - The City does not currently have an ACH policy in compliance with legal provisions, but is in the process of adopting a qualified policy.

**Deficit Fund Balances** - The Tri-City Skate Park Fund had an unrestricted fund balance deficit. The City anticipates receiving additional grant income in fiscal 2007 that will correct this fund deficit.

#### **Note 3 - Deposits and Investments**

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes local governmental units to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations that have offices in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities, and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The City has designated three banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the Commission in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investments in all vehicles listed above, except for commercial paper.

The City of Watervliet, Michigan's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The City's cash and investments are subject to risk, which is examined in more detail below:

#### **Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At year end, the City had approximately \$989,000 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

#### **Note 4 - Capital Assets**

Capital asset activity of the City's governmental and business-type activities was as follows:

		Balance		Balance				
Governmental Activities	Ju	ly I, 2005		Additions	June 30, 2006			
Capital assets not being depreciated - Land	\$	221,342	\$	-	\$	221,342		
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Roads and sidewalks		153,546		-		153,546		
Buildings		163,828		-		163,828		
Vehicles		286, <del>4</del> 80		26,335		312,815		
Land improvements		209,642		5,778		215,420		
Equipment		487,394		102,310		589,704		
Subtotal		1,300,890		134,423		1,435,313		
Accumulated depreciation:								
Roads and sidewalks		6,997		6,142		13,139		
Buildings		124,434		1,746		126,180		
Vehicles		249,287		20,353		269,640		
Improvements		51,259		14,041		65,300		
Equipment		314,326		29,896		344,222		
Subtotal		746,303	_	72,178		818,481		
Net capital assets being depreciated		554,587	_	62,245		616,832		
Net capital assets	\$	775,929	\$	62,245	\$	838,174		

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

#### **Note 4 - Capital Assets (Continued)**

	1	Balance	Balance				
Business-type Activities	Jul	ly I, 2005	A	dditions	June 30, 2006		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	13,500	\$	_	\$	13,500	
Construction in process				11,345		11,345	
		13,500		11,345		24,845	
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Utility systems		2,348,011		71,721		2,419,732	
Buildings and improvements		75,600		-		75,600	
Equipment		54,183				54,183	
Subtotal		2,477,794		71,721		2,549,515	
Accumulated depreciation:							
Utility systems		1,220,551		61,334		1,281,885	
Buildings and improvements		54,335		1,291		55,626	
Equipment		51,665			52,672		
Subtotal		1,326,551		63,632		1,390,183	
Net capital assets being depreciated		1,151,243		8,089		1,159,332	
Net capital assets	<u>\$</u>	1,164,743	\$	19,434	<u>\$</u>	1,184,177	
Depreciation expense was charged to profollows:	ogra	ms of the	pr	imary g	ove	rnment as	
Governmental activities:							
General government				\$	,	10,673	
Public safety						13,096	
Public works						33,173	
Recreation and culture						15,236	
Total governmental activities				<u>\$</u>	;	72,178	
Business-type activities:							
Water				\$	;	25,348	
Sewer				_		38,284	
Total business-type activities				\$	)	63,632	

#### Note 5 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Water Fund	\$	39,878		
General Fund	Sewer Fund		116,109		
General Fund	Capital Improvement Fund		125,401		
General Fund	Tri-City Skate Park Fund		18,368		
Major Streets Fund	General Fund		12,631		
Local Streets Fund	General Fund		11,671		
Total		\$	324,058		

These balances result from the time lag between the dates that goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers reported in the fund financial statements are comprised of the following:

#### **Detail of interfund transfers:**

Fund Providing Resources	Fund Receiving Resources	Amount
General Fund	Local Streets Fund	\$ 25,000

The transfers from the General Fund to the Local Streets Fund represent the use of unrestricted resources to finance those programs, in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### **Note 6 - Long-term Debt**

The City issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City. County contractual agreements and installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government.

Long-term obligation activity can be summarized as follows:

	Interest Beginning			Additions				Due Within	
	Rate		Balance		(Reductions)		Ending Balance		One Year
Governmental Activities									
Installment purchase agreements:									
Amount of issue: \$50,000									
Maturing through 2008	3.14%	\$	35,048	\$	(13,445)	\$	21,603	\$	11,738
County Contractual Obligation:									
Amount of issue: \$100,000									
Maturing in 2012	-		92,558		-		92,558		-
Other liabilities - Compensated									
absences	-		17,818	_			17,818	_	17,818
Total governmental activities		\$	145,424	\$	(13,445)	\$	131,979	\$	29,556
Business-type Activities									
General obligation bonds:									
Amount of issue: \$360,000									
Maturing through 2010	8.50%	\$	150,000	\$	(25,000)	\$	125,000	\$	30,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above bonds and note obligations are as follows:

			Gov	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities					
		P	rincipal	Interest		Interest Total		Principal		Interest			Total	
2007		\$	11,738	\$	469	\$	12,207	\$	30,000	\$	8,023	\$	38,023	
2008			9,865		130		9,995		30,000		5,841		35,841	
2009			-		-		-		30,000		4,919		34,919	
2010			-		-		-		35,000		2,546		37,546	
2011			92,558				92,558							
	Total	\$	114,161	\$	599	\$	114,760	\$	125,000	\$	21,329	\$	146,329	

#### Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2006

#### **Note 7 - Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for employee life and disability, and participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for property, general liability, medical, and workers' compensation claims.

Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

# **Required Supplemental Information**

#### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

		O · · · I						riance with
	3		Amended			Amended		
	_	Budget	Budget		Actual		Budget	
Revenue								
Property taxes	\$	540,125	\$	540,125	\$	534,462	\$	(5,663)
Federal sources		321,300		321,300		-		(321,300)
State sources		247,798		247,798		241,888		(5,910)
Licenses and permits		12,325		12,325		7,194		(5,131)
Fines and forfeitures		4,600		4,600		290		(4,310)
Interest income		5,000		5,000		15,025		10,025
Rental income		66,920		66,920		16,339		(50,581)
Other		58,533		58,533		92,573		34,040
Total revenue		1,256,601		1,256,601		907,771		(348,830)
Expenditures								
General government:								
City commission		11,250		10,250		8,474		1,776
City manager		44,592		44,592		47,901		(3,309)
Mayor		3,600		3,100		1,542		1,558
Elections		1,570		1,570		1,818		(248)
Accounting fees		17,750		17,750		18,185		(435)
Assessor		7,730		7,730		18,752		(11,022)
Legal		12,500		12,500		11,853		647
Clerk's office		62,037		61,037		70,562		(9,525)
Treasurer		9,850		12,850		12,866		(16)
Board of review		510		510		565		(55)
Hall and grounds		13,525		14,525		12,935		1,590
Community promotion		8,670		8,670		9,149		(479)
Planning and zoning		225		8,725		8,418		307
Other	_	28,370		17,620		25,813		(8,193)
Total general government		222,179		221,429		248,833		(27,404)

#### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund (Continued) Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Original Amended Budget Budget		Actual	Variance with Amended Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)					
Public safety:					
Police	\$ 260,239	\$ 262,289	\$ 287,079	\$ (24,790)	
Ambulance	12,772	12,772	13,836	(1,064)	
Inspection	12,295	9,795	12,400	(2,605)	
Crossing guard	8,225	8,225	9,222	(997)	
Total public safety	293,531	293,081	322,537	(29,456)	
Parks and recreation	344,125	362,875	40,451	322,424	
Public works	273,700	283,150	279,860	3,290	
Payroll taxes and fringe benefits	76,720	50,220	43,382	6,838	
Transfers to other funds	27,000	26,500	25,000	1,500	
Total expenditures	1,237,255	1,237,255	960,063	277,192	
Net Change in Fund Balance	19,346	19,346	(52,292)	(71,638)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	528,762	528,762	528,762		
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 548,108	\$ 548,108	\$ 476,470	<u>\$ (71,638)</u>	

#### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Original Amended Budget Budget		Actual		Variance with Amended Budget		
Revenue							
State sources	\$ 89,522	\$	89,522	\$	112,160	\$	22,638
Interest income	1,750		1,750		6,396		4,646
Other	 4,500		4,500		8,508		4,008
Total revenue	95,772		95,772		127,064		31,292
Expenditures							
Street construction	43,500		27,500		8,150		19,350
Routine maintenance	19,850		25,150		16,968		8,182
Trees and shrubs	4,050		3,050		1,574		1,476
Traffic services	1,250		1,250		1,073		177
Winter maintenance	21,755		26,455		16,812		9,643
Administrative	 4,425		11,425		9,554		1,871
Total expenditures	 94,830	_	94,830		54,131		40,699
Net Change in Fund Balance	942		942		72,933		71,991
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 199,531		199,531		199,531		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 200,473	\$	200,473	\$	272,464	\$	71,991

#### Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Streets Fund Year Ended June 30, 2006

	 Original Budget		Amended Budget	 Actual	Α	iance with mended Budget
Revenue						
State sources	\$ 33,200	\$	33,200	\$ 37,183	\$	3,983
Interest income	 40	_	40	 95		55
Total revenue	33,240		33,240	37,278		4,038
Expenditures						
Street construction	26,000		23,500	1,139		22,361
Routine maintenance	16,200		13,080	13,953		(873)
Traffic services	650		650	619		31
Winter maintenance	11,425		14,745	15,519		(774)
Administrative	 5,100		7,400	 9,429		(2,029)
Total expenditures	 59,375		59,375	 40,659		18,716
Excess of Expenditures Over						
Revenue	(26, 135)		(26,135)	(3,381)		22,754
Other Financing Sources - Transfers from						
other funds	 27,000	_	27,000	 25,000		(2,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	865		865	21,619		20,754
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 21,095	_	21,095	 21,095		-
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 21,960	\$	21,960	\$ 42,714	\$	20,754

# Note to Required Supplemental Information June 30, 2006

#### **Note - Budgetary Information**

**Budgetary Information** - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds, except for the Tri-City Skate Park Fund, which was budgeted on a project basis, covering multiple years. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the department level.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

**Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds** - During the year, the City incurred expenditures that were significantly in excess of the amounts budgeted, as follows:

	 Budget		Actual	
General Fund:				
Assessor	\$ 7,730	\$	18,752	
Clerk's office	61,037		70,562	
Other	17,620		25,813	
Police department	262,289		287,079	

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To the Finance Committee and City Commission City of Watervliet, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City of Watervliet, Michigan for the year ended June 30, 2006, we considered the City's internal control structure in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic financial statements. The consideration we gave to the internal control structure was not sufficient for us to provide any form of assurance on it. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control structure and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions are significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control structure that have come to our attention and, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with management's assertions inherent in the financial statements. This report contains items considered to be reportable conditions, as defined above, as well as other items we feel warrant your consideration.

#### **Segregation of Duties** (Repeated from Prior Year)

The internal controls of the City could be enhanced if the duties of the employees in the Clerk's office were more clearly defined. In the area of cash receipts, one person currently has the responsibility for opening the mail, recording receipts, depositing those receipts, and reconciling the bank statement. Although the City has limited personnel, we recommend segregating these functions as much as possible. For example, a second person could be involved in recording the receipts or preparing the deposit. Additionally, the City Manager could review the monthly bank reconciliation report, adding a layer of review independent of the transaction process.

The cash disbursements process should be separated in a similar manner. One person should verify receipt of goods and services and generate the payables report, and a second person should write the disbursement checks. The person writing the checks should not have access to data entry or the bank reconciliation function.

The payroll process also operates in an environment with limited controls. The person issuing the paychecks currently has the ability to add new employees, change pay rates entered into the computer, and prepare the checks. With all of these access capabilities, it is important that a payroll report be generated for approval by a second person before the checks are issued. All payroll records should be reviewed periodically by someone independent of the transactions for accuracy of employees and pay rates.



#### **Check Signing** (Repeated from Prior Year)

During our audit, we noted one of the City's written policies was not being strictly adhered to. We recommend the City review this policy to determine whether it should be modified to follow current practices or be more strictly enforced. The City's Administration Code does not list the City Manager as an eligible check signer. However, we noted that the City Manager regularly signs cash disbursement and payroll checks.

If the policy will not be changed, we recommend the new City Manager not be given check signing ability.

#### **Journal Entries**

We commend the City's accounting staff for significantly reducing the amount of journal entries posted to the books during this year. However, we recommend the following internal control procedures be considered to strengthen internal controls in this area:

- A hard copy of all manual journal entries and the related support for those entries be maintained in one location
- A second person should review all manual journal entries posted to fund balance on a regular basis.

#### **Security** (Repeated from Prior Year)

With the City's heavy reliance on its computerized network and accounting system, it is imperative that the City develop a disaster recovery plan. Currently the two main computers used for accounting have a backup feature in which the hard drives are backed up to one of the computers. However, the City is at risk of losing all accounting data in the event that both of these computers are incapacitated at the same time. We recommend an external back-up be performed on a regular basis. All information should be backed up to a secure website or an external disk that can be protected from fire, theft, or other damage (i.e., stored off site).

We also noted that blank checks are left in an unlocked vault during the day. We understand that the vault is being locked at night and during lunch hours. However, we recommend that blank checks be kept in a locked, secure location with access restricted to those eligible to prepare checks, at all times of the day.

#### **State-shared Revenue**

The State's fiscal year 2005/2006 provides for both constitutional and statutory revenue sharing at approximately \$1.1 billion, which is basically the fiscal year 2004/2005 funding level. As with the past several years, revenue-sharing payments on an individual community-by-community basis for fiscal year 2005/2006 will be funded at approximately fiscal year 2004/2005 levels.

The governor's proposed 2006/2007 budget did not include any additional funding for local governments. As a result, it is expected that overall revenue-sharing payments to communities for fiscal year 2006/2007 will remain stagnant at the 2004/2005 level.

Even though there is the expectation that revenue sharing will hold constant at prior year funding levels, continued caution should be exercised when budgeting this line item. While it is good news that revenue sharing may be maintained at current levels, sales tax revenue would support an increase to total state-shared revenue payments. However, for fiscal years 2004/2005, 2005/2006, and 2006/2007, the appropriation in the State's budget for revenue-sharing payments is over \$500 million less annually than amounts provided for in law and based on actual sales tax collections. For those three years, revenue-sharing distributions are planned to be approximately \$1.6 billion less than amounts provided by statutory formulas. There appears to be no long-term solution to the State's structural deficit in its General Fund, and as long as this condition exists, revenue sharing remains at risk and a return to past funding levels is not likely in the foreseeable future.

State-shared revenue accounts for approximately 27 percent of the City's total General Fund revenue. The table below details state-shared revenue for the City over the past five years broken out by statutory and constitutional portions. In addition, it details the total decrease in state-shared revenue experienced by the City compared to the State's fiscal year 2001.

State Fiscal				Increase (Decrease)
Year	Statutory	Constitutional	Total	from 2001
2001	\$ 168,829	\$ 119,596	\$ 288,425	\$ -
2002	\$ 167,316	\$ 120,814	\$ 288,130	\$ (295)
2003	\$ 152,765	\$ 122,859	\$ 275,624	\$ (12,801)
2004	\$ 126,193	\$ 121,525	\$ 247,718	\$ (40,707)
2005	\$ 120,593	\$ 124,425	\$ 245,018	\$ (43,407)
2006	\$ 115,740	\$ 126,496	\$ 242,236	\$ (46,189)

If the State were to eliminate the statutory portion of revenue sharing (as the constitutional portion cannot be modified without a change to the State's constitution), the City has approximately \$116,000 at risk in its General Fund budget based on 2006 funding levels. We will continue to update the City as developments occur. The statutory formula expires in 2007 and requires action by the Legislature.

#### **Electronic Transfers**

There was a bill passed and signed on December 31, 2002 (PA 738) that requires all local units of government to approve a resolution authorizing payments of "automated clearing house (ACH) transactions." Beginning immediately, a local unit's governing body must adopt a policy on ACH arrangements that includes all of the following:

- Designation of an individual as the party responsible for payment approval, accounting, reporting and compliance with the ACH policy;
- A statement that this individual is required to submit documentation as follows: describe the goods or services purchased, the cost, date of payment, and the department benefiting from the purchase;
- A system of internal controls to monitor the use of ACH transactions; and
- The approval of ACH invoices before payment.

While the City does not currently use electronic transfers other than for payroll taxes, we recommend that a resolution be adopted in anticipation of future use and to comply with this public act. We would be happy to provide a sample resolution.

#### **Reports**

During the audit, we noted that certain reports (i.e., accounts receivable listing) from the fund balance software were not printed as of year end to support financial statement balances. We recommend these reports be printed at least annually at year end, and possibly monthly, to support the accuracy of the general ledger balances.

#### **USDA Loan for Water System**

We would like to remind the City that as construction begins on the water system improvements funded through a USDA loan and when the expenditures exceed \$500,000 (or if all federal program expenditures combined exceed this threshold), you will be subject to the single audit compliance requirements under OMB Circular A-133.

#### **Debt Service PPLRS Fund**

Currently, we noted that the Debt Service PPLRS Fund's only remaining activity is to record interest income. To simplify the recordkeeping and reduce the amount of time the City exerts to maintain multiple funds, we recommend the City close the Debt Service PPLRS Fund and combine it with the Sewer Fund.

#### **Unlawful Expenditures**

Elected officials, as well as management, should become familiar with what might be considered potentially unlawful expenditures. The State of Michigan website has provided a reference for local government officials, employees, and governmental auditors of selected references that address some of the questionable expenditures of local government. Examples of unlawful expenditures are as follows: contributions to nonprofit organizations, office refreshments and picnics, flowers to sick or grieving persons, presents to officials and employees or retirement recognition events, etc. A more inclusive listing can be found at the State's website at: http//www.michigan.gov/treasury/1,1607,7-121-1751\_2194-7603--,00html.

#### **Internal Balances**

The nature of the "due to other funds" and "due from other funds" accounts should be short term. If the City does not intend to liquidate these balances, loan agreements should be drafted with established interest rates and payment terms. With the current cash positions in most funds, the City could repay most of these balances.

We would like to thank the City for the trust bestowed upon us in the opportunity to serve as your professional auditing firm. We appreciate the courtesy and cooperation extended to us by you and members of your organization during the audit. We appreciate the opportunity to present these recommendations for your consideration and would be pleased to discuss them further at your convenience.

Plante : Moran, PLLC

September 25, 2006